

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

**NOTHING LIKE REFLECTION.**—Of course we all know that by quiet reflection we strengthen the mind, and that it is not for nothing that this is called the "art of reflection." But of all the reflections you've ever had yet, the most useful and profitable is that which you have now before you. It is a reflection on the state of the country, and on the state of the world, and on the state of the human mind. It is a reflection on the state of the country, and on the state of the world, and on the state of the human mind. It is a reflection on the state of the country, and on the state of the world, and on the state of the human mind.

**NOTICE.**—COMES & NICOLAY, Auctioneers, respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken office at No. 40 Wall-st., Manhattan Building, for the convenience of their down-town friends.

Office hours at No. 40 Wall-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Office hours at No. 244 Grand-st., from 4 P. M. to 9 P. M.

**ANDREWS & LAPHAM, Merchant Tailors,** have removed from No. 26 to No. 67 Broadway. (Brewster's Marble Building, between Broadway and Nassau-st.) where they are prepared to furnish articles in their line at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

**THE ART OF DRESSING WELL.**—The book, called "The Art of Dressing Well," is a leading feature in the taste of a man of fashion; and we think that, in these and other particulars, this book is a valuable addition to the wardrobe of every gentleman. No. 1 Astor House, are unexcelled in its art and elegance.

**W. T. JENNINGS & Co., 531 Broadway, Astor House.**

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**W. T. JENNINGS & Co., 531 Broadway, Astor House.**

**ALL really valuable inventions** are printed, but we shall keep an eye upon certain parties who juggle with deception, and end by stealing William B. Tilton's patented improvement of the violin, &c. No person in New-York City, authorized by or under the name of the inventor, is to be taken into consideration. The following additional testimonials are from a distinguished Professor well known in Europe and America.

"I have had Mr. Tilton's invention applied to my violin, and have great pleasure in stating the result to be a great improvement in the tone of the instrument, both with regard to quality and power." BERNARD MOLIQUE, London, April 6, 1852.

N. B.—C. G. Christman keeps a supply of these instruments at his warehouse, No. 401 Pearl-st., and at No. 605 Broadway. Mr. C. has just had some rare old instruments improved, and will act as agent in future.

W. B. TILTON & Co., No. 11 Park-place.

**DAGUERRETYPE BY BRADY.**—The public are respectfully invited to examine the Daguerreotypes exhibited at the World's Fair, together with a large collection of the Portraits of most of the distinguished men of our country, at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 205 Broadway.

**\$100 REWARD.**—The Daguerreotype Gallery of J. W. Thompson was entered between 7 o'clock P. M. Saturday, July 31, and 7 A. M. August 2, and robbed of about \$100 worth of gold watches and jewelry. No person is to be taken into consideration who is not a resident of New-York City, and who is not a resident of New-York City, and who is not a resident of New-York City.

**LIFE PRESERVERS.**—A sailor who could not swim, put on the Life Preserver and jumped overboard, and landed without making any exertion to do so, with his head and shoulders entirely out of water, and that another man very well in supporting entirely a third man, and that another man very well in supporting entirely a third man, and that another man very well in supporting entirely a third man.

**FOWLER & WELLS, Phonologists** and Publishers, Clifton Hall, No. 191 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

**NEW, NOVEL AND USEFUL.**—A perfect copy of a letter can be taken in one minute, without the use of a pen, with the "MAGIC COPIER," made and sold at No. 112 Broadway, also sold wholesale and retail at No. 80 Fulton-st.

**Merchants can enlarge their business** at once through the "U. S. Journal," hundreds have done so. Call at our office and examine their certificates. The Journal has over 30,000 subscribers, and is published weekly.

A. JONES & Co., Publishers, No. 205 Broadway.

**TAXES OF 1852.**—OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF TAXES, No. 6 New-York City Hall. Rate \$750-1000. Notice is hereby given that the Tax-Books of the present year will be open for payment on the 6th of August next, and that I will then be prepared to receive the Taxes charged thereon. All persons paying their Taxes previous to the 1st of November next, will receive a deduction of interest of 7 per cent per annum, calculated from the time of payment.

**LYON'S KATHAIRON.**—For the Hair, to prevent its falling out and turning gray, radiating Scott's hair, and the finest toilet article in the world, giving the hair a clean, soft, luxuriant appearance, and imparting the fragrance of the most delicious flowers. Only 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists, Perfumers, &c., in New-York, Brooklyn, and throughout the world. Wholesale by E. THOMAS LYON, No. 161 Broadway.

**WHO'S WILLIAM DAVIS.**—He is the Inventor and Proprietor of DAVIS' RAYNE, which, by the beautiful laws of animal chemistry, reproduces the former color of gray hair, and restores it to its natural color. For sale at the General Depot, 509 Grand-st., and 152 Broadway, 279 Washington-st., 305 Hudson-st., 172 Bowery and 111 Houston-st., and at 170 Fulton-st., 146 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

**Cancers and Scrofula.**—In their worst forms, cured by Dr. S. B. Smith's Electro-Magnetic Rayne, or, on charge, by the Electro-Magnetic Rayne, or, on charge, by the Electro-Magnetic Rayne, or, on charge, by the Electro-Magnetic Rayne.

**HAIR DYE AND WIGS.**—BATCHER'S MANUFACTORY for these articles is established in all parts of the world, persons wishing to have their hair dyed, or their wigs made, or their hair dyed, or their wigs made, or their hair dyed, or their wigs made.

**GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye** is, without exception, the very best ever invented. Equally celebrated for its medicinal and its cosmetic properties. For sale by all Druggists, Perfumers, &c., in New-York, Brooklyn, and throughout the world. Wholesale by E. THOMAS LYON, No. 161 Broadway.

**No Hair Dye** has ever before become so universally popular as GOURAUD'S. It is admitted that his own statements have fallen short of the truth. Prejudice has vanished. The number of bottles sold daily would not be believed if mentioned here. Applied and sold at GOURAUD'S, 6 Astor House. A private room for applying the Dye.

**Do they bite.** With deadly spite. Those ravens and bed-bugs? To Lyon lie. His powder lies. And they will soon be dead bugs. The Lice and Kats. Lengths the Kats. Do they ever devour banish? Buy Lyon's Pills. (Naught so sure kills.) They eat them, and walk Spanish? E. LYON, No. 401 Broadway.

**WATT'S NERVOUS ANODYNE.**—Thousands of certificates of the miraculous power of this wonderful preparation of opium, can be sent to No. 424 Greenwich-st. or No. 13 Astor-st., where the medicine can be had without cost, if benefit is not derived from its use. To any more is needless.

**CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.**—Office No. 16 Wall-st., New-York. We dispatch our regular Mail Steamer Express on TUESDAY next, August 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., in charge of Mr. CHAS. K. GRAHAM, our special messenger, who goes through to San Francisco. Large packages should be delivered in a safe, under proof order, before the day of sailing. Small parcels received until 1 o'clock the day of the steamer sails. WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 16 Wall-st.

**WHY I AM A WHIG.**—A Letter to an Inquiring Friend. By HORACE GREELLY—being a calm and lucid statement of the grounds of radical difference between the two great parties which divide the American People and the author's reasons for preferring and supporting the Whig party. A large and fair pamphlet of 16 pages. Price \$10 per thousand, \$11 per hundred, 20 cents per dozen, 2 cents singly.

It ordered to be sent by Mail 1 cent each for 500 miles and under, and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added to prepay postage.

**For Europe.**

The next number of *The Tribune* for *European Circulation* will be issued THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents. The American calls from Boston to-Morrow at 12 o'clock.

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1852.

For President,  
**WINFIELD SCOTT** of New-Jersey.  
For Vice-President,  
**WILLIAM A. GRAHAM** of North-Carolina.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City for 12 cents per week, payable to the carrier. Names sent through the Post Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed on the Carrier's books.

The WHIG ALMANAC for 1852 contains the complete vote for President in 1844 and 1848. For sale at this office. Price 12 cents. It can be obtained in Baltimore, at Burgess & Taylor's.

We ask the friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM to call at our office and examine the following Campaign publications, which were prepared under the auspices of the Central Committee of the friends of Gen. Scott at Washington, are every way authentic and efficient, and are sold at the bare cost of Paper and Printing. Friends of the Cause! call and see if you don't want to supply every house in your County, Town or Ward with

**THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT**, with 26 illustrations of the most eventful scenes of his illustrious career, including the Battle of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Corro Gordo, Contreras, Chapultepec, &c. &c.—a large, handsome pamphlet of thirty-two pages on fine paper—is ready at *The Tribune* office this morning. Price \$2 per hundred, 30 cents per dozen, 3 cents single.

When ordered to be sent by Mail 2 cents for under 500 miles and 4 cents for over 500 miles must be added, as the Post Office Department refuse to send without prepayment of postage.

**SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT**—a broad sheet to be hung up in dwellings and public places—with eighteen splendid illustrations—will also be ready, and will be sold for \$10 per thousand, \$14 per hundred, or 2 cents singly. Terms, Cash Indefinitely. If to be sent by Mail 1 cent for 500 miles and under and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added to prepay postage.

**The Life of Scott in German.**—Campaign Edition, with all the illustrations of the regular edition in English, is published This Day. Price (the same as in English) \$2 per hundred, 30 cents per dozen, 3 cents single—always cash. Orders from Clubs, Committees, and individuals are urgently requested. Now is the time to do good. Address, Greeley & McElrath, Tribune Office.

**THE TRIBUNE.**

**SCOTT Leads the Column!—Forward!**

"Now, brothers, now is the hour!"

The publishers of *The New-York Tribune* offer their regular and full Weekly issue (eight large pages, each six columns, of Literature, Politics and News) for the remainder of the Presidential Campaign, commencing with the 7th of August and closing with Nov. 25th, when we confidently hope to announce their triumph—on the following terms:

1 copy for the 10 weeks..... \$5 50  
2 copies, to one address..... 10 00  
3 copies, do..... 15 00  
4 copies, do..... 20 00  
5 copies, do..... 25 00  
6 copies, do..... 30 00  
7 copies, do..... 35 00  
8 copies, do..... 40 00  
9 copies, do..... 45 00  
10 copies, do..... 50 00  
11 copies, do..... 55 00  
12 copies, do..... 60 00  
13 copies, do..... 65 00  
14 copies, do..... 70 00  
15 copies, do..... 75 00  
16 copies, do..... 80 00  
17 copies, do..... 85 00  
18 copies, do..... 90 00  
19 copies, do..... 95 00  
20 copies, do..... 1 00

Payment in all cases to accompany the order.

The selection of WINFIELD SCOTT for President and WILLIAM A. GRAHAM for Vice-President has gratified our ardent wishes and strengthened our earnest hopes. Our conviction has long been fixed that Gen. Scott is the very man fitted and marked out by his heroic achievements—his illustrious services, at critical periods in preserving our National tranquility and preventing the effusion of blood—by his unquestioned integrity, his self-devoting patriotism, his unswerving position and his humanity—to unite the Whig masses in one enthusiastic, invincible host and lead them on to victory.

Believing, we have labored and hoped for his nomination, and we now confidently look to the result to justify our sanguine anticipations.

The Tribune, standing on its own platform and knowing no other authority but truth, will do its utmost for the election of SCOTT and GRAHAM; but it will not be beset by Political discussion. We have chosen to prefer Campaign subscribers a large sheet rather than a small and cheaper one, because the postage is the same, and because we wish to extend the knowledge of what THE TRIBUNE habitually is. The letters of our Associate BAYARD TAYLOR, who now writes us from Syria, the ruins of Nineveh, Constantinople, &c., will appear every week, with reviews of new Books, Proceedings of Congress and the general Foreign and Domestic News of the Day. If there is another Journal in America more valuable or interesting than THIS TRIBUNE, it is not because more money or labor is spent thereon.

All the Editions of THIS TRIBUNE are printed in large quarto form, on a sheet 31 by 42 inches, showing great large and compact pages of reading matter. About half the Daily is devoted to Advertisements, very few of which appear in our other issues. No ten dollar daily in the world contains more reading matter than THIS TRIBUNE, which is afforded at \$5 per annum, or \$14 for three months.

**SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE:**  
One copy (per annum) \$3; Two do. \$5; Three do. \$7.

**WEEKLY TRIBUNE:**  
One copy (per annum) \$2; Three do. \$5; 5 do. \$10; Twenty do. (to one address) \$20.

Subscriptions for THIS CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE or either of our regular issues, are respectfully solicited. All notes of specie paying banks taken at par and may be remitted at our risk. Please address

GREELLY & McELRATH,  
Publishers, Tribune Building, New-York.

**CONGRESS.**—In the Senate, the motion of Mr. Breckinridge of Pa. to reconsider the joint resolution allowing *The Congressional Globe* to pass through the mails free was lost after considerable debate. The River and Harbor Bill was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Some amendments of Mr. Douglas to the bill were ordered to be printed. The Bill making provisions for the Public Printing was referred to the Printing Committee. The Indian Appropriation Bill was taken up and postponed. The Senate adjourned after some remarks from Mr. Borland of Ark. on the inconsistency of one of the Southern opponents of River and Harbor Improvements.

In the House, Mr. Hascall, of N.Y., introduced a bill for the reduction of letter and newspaper postage, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices. The Senate's amendment fixing Aug. 31 for adjournment  *sine die* was concurred in. The Military Academy bill was the subject of some debate. Mr. Faulkner, a Virginia politician, improved the occasion to make a Buncombe speech.

By TELEGRAPH.—The rumored massacre of Capt. Nance and party is contradicted. The Cholera has appeared at Rochester.

The British bark Charlotte was burned on Saturday, near New-Orleans. It was laden with cotton. Captain and crew saved.

We publish, this morning, in full, the Bill for the Prevention of Steamboat Accidents, introduced in the Senate by JOHN DAVIS, of Massachusetts. It is drawn with great care, and, as our readers will see, provides for almost every supposable case of carelessness or wilful culpability on the part of captains, pilots, or engineers. It may, possibly, fail to inflict penalties adequate to the nature of the offenses it contemplates, but it is, at any

rate, a great advance upon the legislation now existing on the subject.

—This Bill has passed the Senate, and now awaits the action of the House. Let us hope that it may be taken up and acted on before the close of the session. The late catastrophe certainly shows the necessity for such a law, and we are not aware of any political intrigue or party prejudice which should prevent its passage, as in the case of the River and Harbor, and other useful bills.

The Coroner's Inquest upon the late criminal destruction of life on the steamer Henry Clay has not yet made its verdict, and we trust will not do so without the most complete investigation of every particular. It is true that the opinion of the public at large is fully made up on the subject, and so, we can hardly doubt, is that of the individual jurors; but propriety manifestly requires a hearing of all the testimony bearing upon the case, before the promulgation of an official judgment.

We, therefore, do not agree with those who complain of the slowness of the jury in coming to a decision.

At the same time it seems to us that the magnitude of the case requires from the officers of justice a more active participation in the inquiry before the Coroner than is usually regarded as their duty. If the owners and officers of the Henry Clay had killed a hundred persons in a more common-place manner, the public prosecutor of the County would doubtless have used efforts to have the truth fully brought out on this preliminary investigation, and in the verdict which concludes it. We do not understand that he has yet appeared before the inquest, though we learn that a well-known advocate, rejecting the request of the parties implicated in this awful event to serve them as their counsel, has of his own accord, rendered assistance in clearly eliciting the truth. It is not too late, however, for the proper law officer of the State to act in the matter, and we earnestly invite his attention thereto.

Meanwhile we observe with satisfaction that the United States District Attorney has caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of the officers, and of one of the owners, who was on board the Clay at the time of the race and conflagration. They are accused of manslaughter, and will, we do not doubt, be brought to trial. This will, we trust, do something to put an end to the suspicion so generally expressed, that when people are massacred in public conveyances, justice cannot be obtained, nor anything done to prevent a recurrence of the catastrophe, especially if there be money on the side of the offenders.

**IRISH AMERICANS.**

There are at least half a million citizens of this country who were born in Ireland, nine-tenths of them intensely hostile to British supremacy over their native isle and regarding that supremacy, with its natural consequences, as among the main sources of Ireland's unparalleled misery and degradation. Their hearts still beat in unison with those of the National party at 'home,' whose orators and journalists, with the entire sympathy and hearty assent of the masses, regard the Industrial and Commercial subordination of Ireland to England as among the direst consequences of the fatal Act of Union by which their native land was deprived of all independent and substantive existence. These call on their countrymen to encourage Home Manufactures and Home Products as among the most effective and essential means of recovering their National existence. They explain to them, ably and lucidly, that the nominal cheapness of British fabrics in Irish markets is fallacious and deceptive—that Ireland might fabricate quite as cheaply for herself if her people would unite in preferring Irish fabrics—that by so doing they would quadruple their ability to purchase and pay for goods by enlarging the demand for and reward of their own labor and signally increasing the efficiency of that labor. They demand an Irish Parliament to legislate for Irish interests and Irish industry. In short, the National party in Ireland, (in which term we include both the 'Old' and 'Young' sections—the followers of O'Connell and those of John Mitchell,) take essentially the same view of National Economy that we do, and look to similar means to produce the desired results.

During the agitation preceding the Revolutionary effort of 1848, many meetings of the friends of Irish Nationality were held in this City, at one of which the writer hereof presided. A resolution was handed to him while in the Chair pledging every friend of Ireland in America thenceforward to the non-consumption of British Manufactures and the discouragement of their use in this country. He objected to put it to the meeting, not as improper or ineffective in itself, but because it would never be lived up to—would, in fact, be only one more added to the innumerable mass of doughy Irish resolves which have supplied John Bull with amusement for the last half century. But all those around him said "Put the resolution," and the meeting clamored for it, and it was put and carried by one unanimous yell of approval. Five thousand Irishmen-born nearly tore the Birmingham buttons off the Lancashire cloth that served them for vests in shouting "Ay!" to the resolution, nine-tenths of whom have worn little else but British cloth ever since, and not only worn it but

voted steadily for the policy of keeping this country dependent on Great Britain for the bulk of its Fabrics and Metals evermore.

—We are not the enemy of England. We render full justice to her great qualities and great deeds. We do not doubt that Providence has assigned her a lofty and important career in the future as well as the past. But to that policy which aims to render her the focus and arbiter of the world's industry—the general market of raw staples and the chief supplier of fabrics for other nations—we are intensely hostile, because we believe it at war with Human Progress, with general well-being, and even with the ultimate interest of England herself. We regard that policy as tending to prolong the reign of Boorishness and barbarism by keeping the Nations ignorant of these Arts through which Skill is attained, Intelligence diffused, Knowledge increased, and a just and proper Independence realized. We believe that, if Great Britain would take her Wool, Cotton, Flax, Hides, Wheat, &c. and return them all to us fabricated into Clothes, Shoes and Bread, charging us nothing for the labor, it would still be a damage to us to have our work so done for nothing, because we ought to understand the making of Clothes, Shoes and Bread, and do for ourselves. We believe Labor, in the wise Providence of God, not a curse but a practical blessing—a chief instrument of Man's moral, intellectual and social elevation. But to this end it must be redeemed from the character of mindless drudgery—it must be no perpetual round of iteration and imitation—but a process which calls into play mental as well as physical faculties. The People of Italy, like those of Ireland, are naturally quick-witted, active, enterprising; they are degraded and brutalized in part by the absence of that diversified and comprehensive Industry which is essential to a true National life. Belgium has the same religion, no better soil and is heavily burdened; yet its people are far above the Italians and the Irish in culture, comfort and thrift, because the Industry of Belgium is happily diversified, and the surplus products of her admirable Agriculture find markets at the farmers' doors in her ample Manufactures.

The London Times chronicles the whole sale expatriation of the Irish from Ireland with open complacency and thinly-concealed exultation, seeing that their places will be taken by English and Scotch farmers, whose skill and knowledge, acquired under happier auspices, will enable them to obtain larger crops per acre with less labor, and so pay higher rents to English landlords and turn off larger surpluses of produce for English markets. Then the expatriated Irish, says *The Times*, are not lost. Driven to America by the pressure of famine at home, they earn better wages and buy more British goods than they were able to procure in their native land. Pat, who could hardly afford to cover his bones once a year with some three-penny stuff while he lived in Ireland and jumped at the chance of earning ninepence a day, when transferred to an American Railroad track or embryo Canal and set to work at a dollar per day, soon clothes himself respectably in woolen and buys gingham dresses for his wife and children, causing the heart of British Manchester to laugh outright. Bull has a habit of regarding every body from the shopkeeper point of view, and he finds that every Irishman in America is equal as a customer to three Irishmen in Ireland: so the more he drives into exile the greater are his trade and profits. But he does not seem to understand that the uses of Pat are not all exhausted yet. Seven-eighths of the Irishmen in America have hitherto given their votes and their efforts to sustain the British Manufacturing supremacy in this country. Without those votes, Mr. Clay could not have been defeated in 1844, nor the Tariff cut down in 1846. By these votes, this country was thrown back into the path of Colonial subservience to British ascendancy and British policy. We are sure the voters did not mean this, but such was the tendency; such has been the result.

We have strong faith that the Irish Americans, as a body, will take a different course hereafter. They have at no time meant to be the servitors of British policy; but they have been misled by the specious cry of Democracy into supporting a policy opposed to their own most cherished aspirations. We trust they will act and vote hereafter for that policy which sustains American Labor and American Independence.

**DUTCH CONQUEST OF HOLLAND.**

*The Evening Post* amazes its readers with accounts of changes of 'leading' and 'eminent' Whigs, in favor of Pierce or against Scott. Here are a few of its last batch:

"Kenneth Layner, heretofore a distinguished Whig member of Congress from North Carolina, a man known to the friends of the Union, and who had taken a position of hostility to Scott's election, probably soon after the North Carolina election."

Yes, very likely. But which election?

"William Slade, formerly Governor of and member of Congress from Vermont, and Titus Hutchinson, formerly Chief Justice of that State, heretofore eminent Whigs, repudiate alike General Scott and the platform upon which he stands."

William Slade and Titus Hutchinson went their length against Gen. Taylor and in favor of Martin Van Buren in '48, and have been dead against the Whig party ever since. Vermont, however, hasn't seemed to mind it much.

David E. Wheeler, a well known and repeated member of the City Legislature, in which he took a good place, to the State Legislature, in which he took a good place.

Ing position, as we learn from several sources, will not support Gen. Scott, but feels impelled, by a patriotic desire for reform and retrenchment at Washington, to vote for Frank Pierce."

David E. Wheeler is one of the 'Democrats' of this City who got up the Native American movement and party of 1843-4. We think he did vote for Clay in '44, in consideration of the Whigs voting for him and his Native colleagues for the Legislature; but if he ever was a Whig we never heard of it. In going for Pierce now, he only acts with those who were his compatriots in getting up the Native party, nearly all of whom are now bitterly hostile to Scott.

Mayor Haral, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, has renounced the Whig party. A local official of that city has followed his example."

Mayor Haral deserted the Whig party some two years ago on the 'Union and Safety' dodge, and has ever since opposed it, with a number more of Cotton Whigs of his neighborhood. They were all 'leading Whigs' when they were Whigs at all—not a man among them lives in a house that cost less than ten thousand dollars—all 'gentlemen of property and standing' whose politics is a matter of business, and for every one of them there are ten good and true men hitherto hostile to the Whig party who will vote for Winfield Scott. These are not 'leading,' nor 'eminent' Democrats; they don't want their names paraded in the newspapers; but they always vote, and their votes are as good as other men's! See how they count out next November!

**WHIG STATE CONVENTION.**—The State Central Committee have designated Syracuse, Sept. 22, for the meeting of the Whig State Convention.

**NEW-HAMPSHIRE.**—Thanksgiving, November 11.

**NEW-JERSEY.**—The Whig State Convention for the nomination of Presidential Electors, will be held at Trenton, Sept. 2. A Mass Scott and Graham Meeting will be held at the same time and place.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—A portion of the 'Democracy' of the Ninth (Wilmet's) District have chosen Horace Brewster as a Delegate to Pittsburgh.

Hon. JOHN ALLISON has been nominated for reelection to Congress by the Whig Conference of Beaver, Mercer and Lawrence Counties.

**VIRGINIA.**—Charles Fenton Mercer recently made a speech in favor of the election of General Scott, at Charlottesville, Jefferson Co.

**NORTH CAROLINA.**—The elections for Governor, members of the Legislature and County officers take place on Thursday next, the 5th of August. Hon. John Kerr is the Whig candidate for Governor, and Hon. David S. Reid the Opposition candidate. The Legislature to be elected will be required to choose a United States Senator at its next session.

**GEORGIA.**—The Scott and Graham State Convention for the nomination of Presidential Electors, is to be held at Macon, Aug. 18. The Union State Convention will be held at the same place, on the preceding day, to take in consideration the propriety of nominating another Electoral Ticket in favor of a third candidate.

The Athens Banner, the Newnan Banner and the Cassville Standard, support the second Pierce and King, or the "Union and Democratic" Electoral Ticket. The Southern Rights faction adhere to their own candidates. If four tickets are in the field, it is calculated that the Legislature will be called upon to choose Presidential Electors, a majority of all the votes cast being necessary to a choice.

**MISSISSIPPI.**—Hon. John A. Quitman was requested, in a letter from the Democratic Committee of Jackson, Miss., to address a meeting at that place, in favor of the Democratic ticket. His reply declines taking any active or prominent part in the canvass, because the Baltimore Convention indorsed the Compromise.

**TENNESSEE.**—Col. William T. Haskell accepts the Whig nomination for Presidential Elector for the State at Large.

**KENTUCKY.**—Several Delegates have been appointed, and a paper is to be established.

**OHIO.**—Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has been renominated for Congress by County Free Soil meetings in Lake and Ashtabula, held for the purpose of sending delegates to Pittsburgh.

Dr. Edson B. Olds has been renominated by the Opposition as candidate for Congress in the Ninth District.

**ILLINOIS.**—Col. William A. Richardson has been re-nominated for Congress in the Vth (the Quincy) District.

**INDIANA.**—Col. JOHN H. FARGUHAN has been nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress in the 11th District.

In the Ninth District, Hon. Andrew J. Harlan has been nominated as the Opposition candidate for Congress.

**MICHIGAN.**—GEORGE BRADLEY accepts the Whig nomination for Congress in the 14th District, and approves the principles laid down by the Convention which nominated him: "Protection to Home Industry; the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors; the Free Distribution of the Public Lands to Actual Settlers; and an honest and economical Administration of the Government in all its branches."

**WISCONSIN.**—The following additional Delegates have been chosen by the "Independent Democratic" State Convention:

At Large.—Charles Clement, S. M. Booth, James H. Paine, Wm. H. Pettit, Wm. T. Richmond, Geo. S. Wright.

District.—Edwin Palmer, Theodore Newell, J. C. Mills, C. L. Sholes, S. S. Barlow, John Erickson, E. D. Baker, J. C. Allen. Substitutes.—C. Durkee, Warren Chase, Wyman Spooner, Samuel Pratt, S. D. Hastings, E. D. Holton, O. Hand, T. H. Fellows, J. Kimball, L. G. Merriam, J. F. Willard, J. R. Kendall.

**IOWA.**—The candidates for Congress are:

Whig. Philip Vile, John P. Cook. Opposition. Barnhart Henn, Lincoln Hall, James P. Carleton.

Re-nominations. The election took place August 2.

A meeting in favor of Free Home-land was held on the 20th ult., at Washington City, which was addressed by Thomas Channing, Hon. Joseph Cable and Andrew Johnson.

ing position, as we learn from several sources, will not support Gen. Scott, but feels impelled, by a patriotic desire for reform and retrenchment at Washington, to vote for Frank Pierce."

David E. Wheeler is one of the 'Democrats' of this City who got up the Native American movement and party of 1843-4. We think he did vote for Clay in '44, in consideration of the Whigs voting for him and his Native colleagues for the Legislature; but if he ever was a Whig we never heard of it. In going for Pierce now, he only acts with those who were his compatriots in getting